



EDINBURGH, September 22. 1781.  
PREPARATIONS are made at St Mary's Chapel, Niddry's Wynd, for  
**BRESLAW'S**

### VARIETY OF NEW ENTERTAINMENTS,

Which will be exhibited on MONDAY next the 24th, and on TUESDAY the 25th instant, in the Evening, as follows, viz.

#### PART I.

Mr BRESLAW will exhibit his new-invented MAGICAL CARD DECEPTIONS; particularly, he will COMMAND a CARD to FLY FROM UNDER ANY PERSON'S FOOT ON THE TABLE, at Three Yards Distance; and likewise several REMARKABLE PIECES OF MONEY TO DANCE BY THEMSELVES ON THE TABLE, a-la-mode Monsieur Veftris.

#### PART II.

The Company will be entertained with several Select Pieces of MUSIC, and two New FAVOURITE SONGS by a YOUNG LADY.

#### PART III.

The Celebrated Miss ROSAMOND will deliver a SATIRICAL LECTURE ON HEADS, in a most surprising manner.

#### PART IV.

Mr BRESLAW will exhibit with his New-invented MECHANICAL WATCHES, Sympathetic Bell, Caskets, Silver Medals, Gold Boxes, Dice, Numbers, Silver Machineries, &c. &c.

The whole to conclude with

### A NEW GRAND APPARATUS AND EXPERIMENTS.

The room will be elegantly illuminated, and to begin precisely at seven o'clock.

Tickets to be had at Mr INNES's (formerly Mrs STEELE's) Shop, opposite Bridge-street.

Places to be taken, or any person inclinable to learn some Deceptions on Cards, Money, &c. by applying to Mr BRESLAW, at Mrs Lindlay's, opposite Bridge-street, first land below the Tron-church, 3d door.

### DAVID SHEPPARD,

At his Shop, above the head of Blackfriars Wynd, Edinburgh, Has just got to hand.

A QUANTITY of the very best KENTISH HOPS, last year's crop; to be sold in pockets at 8d. per lib. or in retail at 8½d. per lib.

At said Shop—TEAS, COFFEE, and CHOCOLATE; Sugars of all kinds; Red and White Ports, Sherry, Lisbon, and Malaga Wines, at 22s. per dozen each sort; Claret at 42s. per dozen; Cyder at 9s. per dozen; Jamaica Rum, and ditto in Shrub; fine Coniac Brandy; best Dutch Gin; Highland Whisky, and ditto Shrub;—fresh Lemons; also, Lemon and Orange Juice in bottles, at 2s. 6d. per bottle; Marmalade; red and black Currant Jelly; Salt-loaves; Spices; finest Florence Oil at 3s. per bottle; Virgin and common Honey; Wine and common Vinegars; Mogul Cards; best Flour Mustard;—with a variety of other Groceries, not mentioned,—all sold at the lowest prices, for ready money only.

### NOTICE.

THAT application is to be made to Parliament, the ensuing Session, to empower the Trustees for the Turnpike-roads in the county of Edinburgh to erect a Toll-bar or gate upon the after-mentioned road, and to procure an alteration in statute-work within said county.

BY Order of the Trustees for the Turnpike-roads in the county of Edinburgh, notice is hereby given, that a petition is to be presented to the Parliament of Great Britain, in the ensuing Session, praying, that powers may be granted to the said Trustees to erect a Toll-bar or gate upon that part of the highway or road in the said county leading from the Water-gate, at the foot of the Canongate of Edinburgh, to the extremity of said county, to the eastward of the town of Musselburgh, and to levy tolls thereat, as is done at the other toll-bars in the said county, to be applied for the reparation of the said road; and that a petition is also to be presented to Parliament the ensuing Session, praying that powers may be granted to the said Trustees to alter the present method of levying the statute work within the said shire of Edinburgh.

This Notice by order of the Trustees, by

SAM. MITCHELSON, Jun. Clerk.

Edinburgh, September 22. 1781.

At a General Meeting of the United Incorporations of Mary's Chapel,

It was represented, That notice had appeared in the public papers, intimating, that application was to be made to Parliament for their sanction to erect a toll-bar upon that part of the high way of the county of Edinburgh, leading from the Water Gate, at the foot of the Canongate, to the eastern extremity of the county, and to levy tolls thereat.—This measure appeared to the Meeting to be ineligible and unnecessary, as the funds already appropriated for that road are sufficient for keeping it in proper repair; and therefore they authorize their Deacons to take every proper and constitutional method for the prevention of such an act of Parliament; and to concur in opposition to the proposal, with other bodies corporate, or with individuals.

Extracted by

WILLIAM ANDERSON, Clerk.

From the London Papers, Sept. 17.

### LONDON.

### EAST INDIA HOUSE, Sept. 17. 1781.

BY accounts received over land from Bombay, dated the 31st of March, and 30th of April, 1781, the East India Company are informed, that the terms offered to the Marattas for peace had not been accepted.

That every acquisition proposed by the Government of Bombay to be made in the course of the war having been accomplished, they had taken measures, in concert with General Goddard, to confine their future operations to a mere plan of defence, to the security and preservation of those acquisitions, and of the Company's other possessions, to the safety of Bombay, to the reduction of their extraordinary military charges, to rendering assistance, so far as in their power, to the presidency of Fort St George, for which purpose preparation was making to send back all the troops of that Presidency; and by which measure the army under General Coote would be considerably strengthened.

In pursuance of this plan, General Goddard relinquished possession of Bhore Gaur, where he had proposed to form a fortified post, and marched the army to Panwell, to lodge his stores and baggage, and in order to proceed according to the system of defence before concerted.

During the march of the army it was very much harassed by numerous bodies of horse and foot, who pressed upon the Company's troops with a degree of boldness imputed only to their exultation at the appearance of a retreat. The Company's troops behaved with their accustomed firmness and resolution; baffled every effort of the enemy to make an impression either on the line or baggage; but as the country was favour-

able for the mode of attack observed by the enemy, the Company's troops during two days march sustained a loss of 3 officers and 55 men killed, and 15 officers and 393 men wounded; few or none of the privates killed or wounded were Europeans; but Col. Parker, who commanded the rear guard, was one of the officers mortally wounded.

The latest advices relative to the affairs of Fort St George are also contained in the above letters from Bombay; and confirm the accounts that the French fleet left the coast of Coromandel in February, without landing any assistance for Hyder Ally, or doing any material damage. The position of General Coote's army, and his having burnt all the boats at Pondicherry, prevented the French from getting any supply of provisions from the shore, for which they seemed much distressed.

The letter of the 31st of March states, that General Coote had retaken Carangoly, and the enemy withdrawn the troops with which, for many weeks, they had been besieging Velore, Permacoil, and Wandiwah: That Hyder was also employed in removing his heavy cannon and stores from Arcot; but it then seemed to be the general opinion he would not withdraw his army without hazarding a battle.

The letter of the 30th of April states, that country intelligence, collected by Mr Stewart, at Goa, mentions Hyder having quitted the Carnatic.

The letter of the 30th of April concludes with an account of Colonel Carnac having gained a very complete victory over Maadage Scindia. The Colonel had been obliged to retreat, and was harassed for four days together by a very powerful army. After the fourth day's retreat the Colonel counter-marched a detachment from his army in the night, with which he got in the rear of the enemy, and attacked their camp, which was forced and plundered, and two guns, four elephants, and a large booty, fell into his hands; several accounts concur, that the enemy's loss amounted to 8000 men, and Scindia himself escaped with difficulty to Seronge, attended by only a few horsemen.

Hyder Ally, in his expedition, greatly resembles the ancient Gauls on a day of battle, "at the outset more than men; at the conclusion less than women." He rushes like a torrent at first, but, spending his force, he is afterwards easily repulsed. This is the second time that he has invaded the Carnatic within these thirteen years, and each time his invasion was succeeded by similar events: This last time he over-run the Carnatic in a very short time; and is now retreating from it with precipitation.

In 1767, he invaded the Carnatic for the first time: The Company sent Col. Wood against him in the March of the same year: The Colonel marched with confidence to meet Hyder; but, to his astonishment, he beheld in front an army of 30,000 foot, and 20,000 horse, punctually paid, and very well disciplined, together with a considerable train of artillery. This obliged the Colonel to carry on the war by stratagem, a circumstance the more desirable to Hyder Ally, whose genius is remarkably subtle and fruitful in invention: he found means to surprise his enemies in their camp; to carry off their provisions and baggage, to seize their best posts, by procuring the most exact intelligence, to drive their troops before him; and at last he alarmed them with the apprehension of seeing this capital besieged, plundered, and destroyed. The panic was become almost universal, when timely succours arrived, which enabled Colonel Wood to regain his ground. On the 4th of October 1768, he found means to compel the Indians to a general engagement, which Hyder had hitherto seemed industriously to avoid. The engagement was, perhaps, the most obstinate and bloody that had ever happened in that part of the world: the English remained masters of the field; and Hyder decamped with precipitation into his own territories, abandoning Mysore, which he had taken. Would not one imagine that this was a faithful account of the invasion of 1780? Similar in its beginning, its progress, and its conclusion.

On Wednesday afternoon Lieutenant Furnival, of the Bury cutter, arrived at the Admiralty with dispatches from Sir Hyde Parker, dated the 10th instant, giving an account of his being in the Latona, on his station off the Texel, joined by the rest of the squadron under his command, which was of so formidable a nature as to bid defiance to any force the Dutch had in their power at that time to send against him, only three of their ships of the line being in a fit state for service.

He mentions with much regret the circumstance of a Dutch man of war with two East-Indiamen, from Flushing, having got within the land the preceding evening, before they were discovered by any of his squadron, owing to a thick fog.

Advices are received from Lisbon, which confirm the landing of the Duc de Crillon on the island of Minorca, with 9000 men, and that he had made his head quarters at the town of Allioire; that he had summoned General Murray, the Governor, to surrender the island, and they should have honourable terms, which the gallant veteran refused with contempt, and that the Duke was preparing to open a siege against Fort St Philip.

The Dutch East India Company have remitted to Paris 50,000 livres, as part of the subsidy of 300,000, which they engaged to pay to France, for the first expedition, which the latter undertook for the protection of the settlements of the former in India, since the rupture between Holland and England.

Opposition to the present French Government grows every day more and more strong in Paris, where the liberty of speech is pretty freely exercised, however trammelled they find the liberty of the press. Letters des cachettes are expected every hour to be issued against some of the first persons of distinction in that kingdom. The Americans, who are deemed the sole cause of the present national discontents, are execrated by the people at large, more than even their billigerent colleagues, the haughty Spaniards.

In consequence of the many tortuous conversions, which, for some time past, have been made of literary property, we hear,

that a new action, called an *action of Plagiarism*, is shortly to be added to the code of Civil Jurisprudence. In the issue upon this action, a palpable sentence, joined to a palpable sentiment, like an *overt act* in high treason, is to be deemed a sufficient proof of conviction.—What a fatal blow to modern dramatics!

One day last week died at Clifton, a village near Ashburn in the Peak, Derbyshire, a man at the very advanced age of one hundred and fifteen years, who lived a kind of a recluse life in a cottage by himself, and was visited and chiefly supported under the idea of a sequestered hermit.

Extract of a letter from an officer in America, to a gentleman in Edinburgh, dated Camp at Brooklyn, Long Island, July 25. received by the last mail from New York.

"Rochambeau and Washington are in force near King's Bridge, and promising the plunder of New York to their soldiers. We have little doubt of being able to resist all their attacks. Sir Henry Clinton has received notice that the French fleet from the West Indies, under de Grasse, is soon to pay us a visit. We expect him in about ten days; we shall then have hard duty, but I hope Rodney will attend him, which will prevent him doing any mischief. By letters from Virginia, we see that the rebels are also in force in that province; our troops are pretty healthy, notwithstanding the fatigue they undergo. The rebellion will not be so soon finished as you imagine on your side of the water, unless you send us a great many more troops than you have done for three years past; during that period, those that are sent out do not fill up our loss by war, sickness, and desertion. The garrison at New York is at present healthy, in good spirits, and making every preparation to resist the expected attack."

Extract of a letter from New-York, July 28.

"The people in general here grow shy of the noisy sticklers for independency, whose numbers, notwithstanding their clamorous pretensions to patriotism, decrease in proportion to the discovery that they are a band of profligates in the main, reducible to three classes of men, who feel no compassion for their suffering fellow citizens. These are the debtors to British merchants; upstarts in office, despising their old humble occupations; and some who, though formerly in easy circumstances, still flatter themselves that Great-Britain will forsake the Colonies, and that then they shall for their merit acquire power to riot upon the spoils of the Continent."

"We know the two last of these to our sorrow, and every day perfects the discovery of the rottenness of their professions."

"The total failure of paper credit has rendered it evident to all ranks, that there can be no war without money, no money without taxes, and no tax but what at last falls upon the husbandman; and yet it is this honest order of men who have been principally duped and forced to fight other people's battles; and how many fields are whitened with their bones, in a war that has no object but to serve the crafty designs of France, and the more detestable projects of certain sly and interested American politicians. The pretensions of the French are only contrivances to conceal what is really intended, to squeeze the industrious ploughman, and bring him into the field at his own expense. The merchants and gentry are about other business, and seek places less dangerous and more profitable. The officers of the continental army are of the lowest of the people; but they are going, turn and turn about, to be taught to cut capers by the French at White Plains; an expensive school truly, to what Monf. du Portail calls the tea-drinking, pipe-smoking, and once happy farmers of America, who were seduced by the Congressional promise of Indian luxury forsooth, beyond the Blue-Mountains."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Sept. 2.

"The Directors of our East-India Company, convinced of the difficulty of bringing home with safety their five ships, which lately put into Cadiz from the East Indies, have resolved to have their cargoes taken out, and put on board some neutral vessels which are to bring them into our ports. The same method is to be taken with those ships which have been put into Norway. The empty ships will then be sent back to the Indies to take in fresh cargoes."

Extract of a letter from Torbay, Sept. 11.

"The grand fleet is now under weigh, and it is expected will clear the Bay this evening. We have now 25 sail of the line, and expect to be joined by others. Admiral Kempenfelt has hoisted his flag on board the Victory."

Admiralty-Office, Sept. 14. 1781.

Extract of a letter from Vice Admiral Lord Shuldham, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels at Plymouth, to Mr Stephens, dated in Hawaze, Sept. 11. 1781.

"A small French cutter privateer, called La Motte Piquet, which had been captured by his Majesty's ships Emerald and La Prudente, arrived here yesterday."

### PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE, SEPT. 17.

Wheat, 24 s. a 45 s.	Boiling Pease, 28 s.
Fine ditto, ditto.	Tick Beans, 17 a 20 s.
Rye, 17 a 20 s.	Small ditto, 21 a 22 s. 6 d.
Oats, 11 s. a 15 s.	Tares, 20 a 25 s.
Barley, 14 s. a 16 s.	Flour, 40 s. per sack.
Malt, 24 s. a 26 s.	Second sort, 38 s.
Grey Pease, 18 a 21 s.	Rape Seed, 16 l. per last.
White ditto, 25 a 26 s.	

### PRICE OF STOCKS, SEPT. 18.

Bank Stock, shut.	Ditto New Ann. 56½ a 7.
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 73½ a 7½ op.	Ditto 1751, —
3½ per cent. 1758, 56½ a 7.	India Stock, 138.
3 per cent. con. 56½ a 7.	3 per cent. Ann. shut.
3 per cent. red. con. shut.	India Bonds, par a 1 s. disc.
3 per cent. 1726, —	Exch. Bills, par a 1 prem.
Long Ann. 16 15-16ths a 7.	Navy Bills, 11½ a 7 disc.
— Ann. 1777, —	3 per cent. Scrip. 58½.
Ditto 1778, 12½ a 3-16ths a 7.	4 per cent. Scrip. —
South Sea Stock, —	Omnium, —
3 per cent. Old Ann. —	Lot. Tic. 12 l. 1 s. 3 d.

WINDS AT DEAL,  
SEPT. 17. S. W.



From the LONDON GAZETTE Sept. 18.

St James's, September 18.

*Extract of a letter from General Elliot, Governor of Gibraltar, to the Earl of Hillsborough, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, dated Gibraltar, Aug. 8. 1781.*

YESTERDAY Morning, I received your dispatch of the 20th of July, with the inclosure, by his Majesty's sloop Helena, Captain Roberts, who arrived by dint of perseverance and bravery, with the assistance of our two gun boats (the Vanguard and Repulse) towed into the Bay, and potted by Captain Curtis himself. He personally conducted their attack in his barge with distinguished success, notwithstanding a constant and heavy fire of round and grape from the enemy's gun-boats for nearly two hours. The particulars of Captain Roberts's gallant behaviour, and his ship, will, no doubt, be transmitted by Captain Curtis; but as he (Captain Curtis) is not a man to speak of any transaction so highly redounding to his own honour, on my part it is an indispensable duty to inform your Lordship, that his zeal for the service is scarcely to be paralleled in forwarding every operation that can any way contribute to our comfort or defence.

Admiralty-Office, September 18, 1781.

*Extract of a letter from Captain Curtis to Mr Stephens, dated Brilliant, Gibraltar, August 7, 1781.*

I BEG you will be pleased to acquaint my Lord's Commissioners, that his Majesty's sloop Helena arrived here this morning.

Her approach was discovered by the enemy and us at the same time, about five o'clock. She was in the Gut, to the southward of Cabrita Point, and nearly a third of the way over from it towards Europa. It was perfectly calm, and the Helena was rowing for the rock. I immediately took the Repulse and Vanguard gun-boats, with all the boats of the ships, and went for her as expeditiously as possible. Fourteen gun-boats of the enemy, carrying each one twenty-six pounder in the bow, moved also from Algaziras, accompanied by several launches. These boats got on faster than I could proceed with the Repulse and Vanguard, and before eight o'clock of them the most advanced commenced their fire upon the Helena, being then within half gun-shot. She returned it with great deliberation and effect, but still continued to use her oars. The greater part of the gun-boats were soon close to her, and the clouds of grape and other shot, that seemed almost to bury her, were really astonishing. However, she did not, without some aid, bear long this very unequal combat. The Repulse and Vanguard began a well-directed fire upon the enemy, being so placed as was deemed the most efficacious to cover the Helena, and annoy them. The commencement of the sea breeze having got to the Helena, she soon reached us, the enemy still persevering in their attempt upon her; some of them firing at her broadside, and others keeping a-tern, raking her. However, the steadiness and bravery exhibited on board the Helena, and the well-applied grape from the Repulse and Vanguard, very soon made several of them retire; and they all fled by ten o'clock, allowing us to tow the Helena into the Mole without further molestation. A xebec, mounting between twenty and thirty guns, which was lying near to Cabrita Point, got under way when the breeze came, and advanced to join the gun-boats; but, upon seeing them retire, she retired also.

The masts, sails, rigging, and furniture of the Helena are cut all to pieces, and the hull a good deal damaged; but it is wonderful, as it is fortunate, the bowsman was the only man who was killed on board her.

The bravery, the coolness, and the judicious conduct of Captain Roberts, do him infinite honour: His officers and men deserve the highest commendation.

† Captain Roberts was first Lieutenant of the Quebec with Captain Farmer, when she was burnt in the action with the Surveillant.

#### INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, Sept. 18.

The Lively letter of warque, of Leith, has taken and cut into that port the Gustavus, an American vessel, bound from Gottensburg for Philadelphia, loaded with salt, &c.

The Jenny, Gillson, from Jamaica to Liverpool, is taken and carried into New London.

The Fox, Robinson, from Exon to London, laden with clay, was taken the 10th instant by a French privateer, and ranfomed for 350 l.

The Gen. Vaughan, Aubin, and Rodney, De St Croix, from Guernsey to Quebec, are taken by L'Aigle French frigate, and sent into L'Orient.

Portsmouth, 16. Passed by the Sceptre of 64 guns, and Tiphonie fireship, to join the grand fleet; the Rotterdam of 50 guns is gone out of harbour to Spithead; the Rosalia, a French prize to the Euphrates, yesterday got on shore twice, received considerable damage, but was got off, and bore away for Cowes.

Portsmouth, 17. The Duc de Chartres and Porto sloops of war are gone out of harbour to Spithead. Passed by the Africa of 64 guns, with some vessels for Plymouth.

The James and John, Usher, of London, bound to Petersburg, was lost on Oland the 17th ult. the materials will be saved.

The York, Jacks, from Peterburgh to London, went ashore on Naseborough Sand near Yarmouth, and it is feared both ship and cargo will be lost.

Waterford, 6. Sailed the Galloper, Sutton, for Halifax; and by a vessel which put back, bound there also, we hear she was taken by a cutter mounting 20 guns, 2 leagues off this harbour.

From the London Papers, Sept. 18.

L O N D O N.

The public may depend on the authenticity of the following extract of a letter from Turin, July 11, 1781.

"I have obtained an accurate account of the events in Peru, by the way of Cadiz. It proves that the Court of Madrid are in a most alarming situation, dreading the irrecoverable loss of their power in that country, from the treble consideration of the remoteness of the seat of rebellion, the various commotions excited by general discontent, and the defenceless state of the government.

"Tupac-Marri, a cacique of the province of Tinta, near Cusco, is the person who has subduged the fourteen provinces in that part of Peru, which lies between Cusco, (the ancient capital of the Peruvian empire) and La Paz, that is, all the country about the lake Titicaca. Prince Camin, or the Runan-Inca's scene of action, is more northwards, between Lima and Quito, and his residence in the Andes, near Cazamarca. Whether these two enterprising men act in concert or not, I have not been able to learn, and am apt to think they do not; the progress of Tupac-Marri seems to be more rapid, and the consequence than those of Casimir. The former has killed all the Spaniards, or their adherents, who attempted him in his march; and on his way from Tinta to La Paz, he seized at Chucuito the sum of 200,000 l. sterling in which he found there deposited for the King of Spain. He made himself a ruler of Cusco before he advanced

ced farther south; but he chose to take possession of that part of the country where he could better secure his rising power, and distress the Spaniards in the source of their riches. Besides, he is sure to meet with no resistance at Cusco, whenever he thinks fit to go there, all the inhabitants of that great town being Indians.

"What gives great strength and energy, on the other side, to the Peruvians, under the obedience of Casimir, or Runan-Inca, is, that there are now in his district seven or eight hundred Monks, of all denominations, most of them Europeans, who, tired of their situation, have within these twenty years fled to the Andes, and married amongst the independent Peruvians. They are of course very powerful infligators with them for the entire destruction of the Spanish government, at the same time that they give vigour to their councils and actions."

The importance of the engagement between Admiral Parker and the Dutch Admiral Zoutman, is found to be much greater than was imagined; for it has not only prevented the fleet of light ships from getting into the Baltic, but likewise the passage of their Indians that were going north about; and, what may be of still greater consequence, the sailing of a fleet of ships which were laden with merchandize, stores, &c. to the amount of a million sterling, bound to North-America, under convoy of a frigate which has been built at a great expence for the Congress in Holland, and was the ship which fired into the Berwick, and was so severely mauled by her in the action off the Dogger-bank.

Sir George Rodney's health has suffered so much, that he is obliged to leave the West-Indies, and his family are in daily expectation of his arrival with General Vaughan, as passengers in the Boreas frigate.

A letter from Paris, in a line of very reputable correspondence, asserts in a very confidential manner, that the American army under General Washington was so much distressed in June last for clothing and ammunition, that Congress applied to his Excellency Lt. General Count de Rochambeau for assistance, who acquainted the President, that "he had only to follow the instructions of the King his master, none of which gave him power to comply with their request."

There are letters from America at Paris, Nantz, and Boulogne, &c. which confirm that Mr Lee (late a General in the rebel army) surrendered himself to his Excellency Earl Cornwallis.

The most certain advice is received in Paris from Count de Grasse's fleet, that a violent flux and scurvy had carried off great numbers of his people, and been particularly fatal to the landmen and soldiery who acted as marines in the fleet.

The last express the Admiralty received from the grand fleet left them at Torbay, and it then consisted of the following ships:

Guns	Guns
Victory, 100	Foudroyant, 80
Britannia, 100	Defence, 74
Royal George, 100	Edgar, 74
Namur, 90	Valiant, 74
Queen, 90	Conqueror, 74
Formidable, 90	Cumberland, 74
Ocean, 90	Inflexible, 64
Duke, 90	Arrogant, 74
Union, 90	Hercules, 74
Courageux, 74	Agamemnon, 64
Marlborough, 74	Piome, 64
Alexander, 74	Repulse, 64
Dublin, 74	Medway, 60

The Nonuch of 64 guns is ordered to join the grand fleet, as is the Anson, a new ship, which was to have been christened by the Duchess of Devonshire; and it is expected that they will both be with Admiral Darby in the course of a day or two.

It was this day very generally whispered, through the several ministerial circles at the west end of the town, that the combined fleet of France and Spain had, immediately after the late storm, by which they have received considerable damage, separated, and that a part of it had gone into Brest, and the remainder for Cork, though no advice of it has been received from that place.

From the above circumstance, it is imagined, that the combined fleet coming into the Channel was done merely with a view of inducing Government to send out in search of our homeward-bound fleets, for the purpose of advising them to come north about, which course Monsieur having taken, the enemy detached a large part of their fleet for Ireland, in expectation of intercepting them.

#### EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, September 18.

"This afternoon, an express arrived from Admiral Darby, with advice that he had failed from Torbay with the grand fleet, on Friday last, at two o'clock in the morning.

"By the above account, advice is received, that two French vessels had the audacity, on Thursday last, to run into Torbay, amongst the grand fleet, in order, it is supposed, to reconnoitre Admiral Darby's force. A stout frigate was immediately dispatched in chase of them, but was unfortunately outwitted by the enemy.

"In addition to the ships mentioned in my last, as forming the grand fleet, we have to add the Sceptre of 64 guns, which has joined Admiral Darby, and made his force nine-and-twenty sail of the line.

"The public opinion is much divided respecting the combined fleet. All parties seem to allow, that they have separated; but it is not so clear as to their destination. Some are very confident, that one part of the fleet is gone into Brest, and the other either to Cadiz or Cork; but the more likely opinion is, that the whole of the combined fleet has gone into port; and that for two reasons, the one is, that several vessels have lately come in without seeing the enemy; and the other is, that it would be absurd, and dangerous to a degree, for the enemy to have only a part of their fleet left out, when they know that Admiral Darby has left Torbay in quest of them; besides, as the reason given for a part of the fleet putting into Brest is, that they have been obliged to do so for want of water, it would be ridiculous not to suppose, that all the fleet should stand equally in need of it, and that it had accordingly put into port.

"The Patriots never looked more cast down than they have on the sudden departure of the combined fleet of France and Spain, which were, long ago, to have taken Gibraltar and Port Mahon; but which, to their shame, confusion, and disappointment, have dauntlessly steered off upon the approach of Admiral Darby.

"By a naval officer, just returned from the grand fleet at

Torbay, we learn, that the whole of it was in the perfect order, well victualled and manned, and in the highest spirits; and that it was in general understood, that Admiral Darby had positive orders to attack the enemy, should he meet with an opportunity of doing it.

"Authentic letters from Madrid make mention, that great murmuring had arisen in that city, on account of the failure of the promised conquests to be obtained by the combined fleet; and that all ranks were exclaiming against the Court of Versailles, and the continuation of the war.

"The election of a Member of Parliament for this city commences on Saturday next. The odds are greatly in favour of the Lord Mayor.

"Commodore Johnstone is to make no farther stay at Buenos Ayres, than to land part of the arms he brought, some officers, and other assistance for the insurgents. He is then to pass by the Straights of Magellan into the South sea, examine what assistance he can give to the insurrections of Chili; but this part of his expedition is to depend on the intelligence he receives at Buenos Ayres; for, if that is unfavourable, he is to proceed to India, in order to strengthen our naval force in that part of the world. The Commodore's instructions leave him a considerable latitude, so that he may, if the urgency of the business demands it, stay at Buenos Ayres to insure success to the insurrection. The Spanish colonies are ripe for rebellion, and want nothing but the appearance of support; in order to throw off for ever the yoke of Spain.

As various reports have been propagated relative to what passed at St James's on Friday last, with respect to Lord George Gordon, we have been industrious to obtain a knowledge of the truth, and have reason to believe the following to be an exact account:

Lord George Gordon came to the outward room at St James's with a book. The Lord in waiting informed him, that nobody could be permitted to deliver a book to the King, without his Majesty's permission being first asked and obtained. Lord George appeared at the levee without the book; and after the levee was over, the Lord in waiting took the King's pleasure, and signified to Lord George, that his Majesty having considered Lord George Gordon's letter to Lord North, announcing his intention to deliver a book, did not think proper to admit Lord George Gordon into his presence, to present any book announced by such a letter.

This day, being the anniversary of their Majesty's coronation, the same was observed with the usual demonstrations of joy.

This day, the Edinburgh Defence Band were reviewed at Heriot's Hospital Green, by the Right Hon. the Lord Provost. At one o'clock they formed upon the ground. Soon after which the Lord Provost having appeared, he was immediately saluted by the corps. They then went through their several evolutions and firings with great dexterity, and concluded the whole, after firing three excellent volleys, with three cheers. They were all dressed in blue uniforms, which were very handsome. Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon the Gentlemen which compose the Edinburgh Defence Bands, for their steady and soldier-like appearance. They were attended by a genteel and numerous company, to whom they afforded the highest satisfaction. The very polite behaviour of the Lord Provost, upon this occasion, added not a little to the agreeableness of the scene. A Band of Music attended, and played several marches, one of which was composed for the corps.

Thursday, came on in Magdalen Chapel, the election of a Deacon Convener of the incorporated trades of this city. Two candidates appeared, Mr William Chalmer deacon of the Surgeons, and Mr William Frazer deacon of the Hammermen. Each had eight votes; but Mr James Craig, the late Convener, being in the interest of Mr Chalmer, gave him the casting vote. A number of protests were taken upon the occasion by Mr Frazer and his friends, against the election of Mr Chalmer, who, they insisted, was not eligible to vote, and consequently could not be elected. The great objection was, that as he had not been presented to the Council on Wednesday last, agreeable to the set of the town, he could not be authorized to act in his office of Deacon. Mr Frazer's friends, therefore, elected a proxy for Mr Chalmer, and then elected Mr Frazer their Convener, insisting that Mr Craig should invest him with the gold chain, or at least deposit it in the Clerk's hands, till it should be finally determined which of the two Gentlemen were duly elected. Mr Craig, however, would not agree to this, but invested Mr Chalmer with the chain. The merits of this question will be brought before the Town Council on Wednesday next, who are declared, by the set, judges in the first instance. The objection against Mr Chalmer is founded upon the following clause in the set: "Thereafter, the said Provost, Bailies, and Council shall nominate and lytt three persons of the said district, godly, and qualified persons of every one of the said fourteen Crafts, maist expert Handlabourers of their awen Craft, Burghesses and Freemen of the Burgh of Edinburgh, whereof the said Deaken shall be one, and cause deliver their names to the Deakens, every one according to their Craft; quhilk Deakens, on the morne thereafter, shall assemble and convene their Crafts; and every Craft be themselves, furth of their names shall elect one person, who shall be their Deaken for that year; and upon the next next Council day after the said election, the said Deakens, with some of the Masters of their Crafts, shall present the new Deakens to the Council, quha shall authorize them in their offices."

This day, died, at his house in Briffle-street, Mr Alexander Adam, slater in Edinburgh. His death was occasioned by a fall he got this morning from the roof of a house in the New Town, which he was finishing.

Thursday evening, arrived in the harbour of Leith, the Lively privateer, in order to get her bottom cleaned. The American prisoners taken by the Lively, were put on board the Jupiter tender, and the Dutch prisoners were put on board a ship the Lively met at sea. The two prizes were to go to Fifeburgh.

The ship Blandford, of Glasgow, Captain Troop, bound from Clyde, to Jamaica, was captured, on the 18th of July, after a running fight of four hours, within ten leagues of Hispaniola, by the Le Cerf, French privateer, of 18 nine-pounders, 17 swivel, and 135 men. Captain Troop and his people, which were only twenty in number, behaved in a very gallant manner, but were most barbarously treated by the crew of the Le Cerf, after they got possession of the ship. The Le Cerf was taken five days after by his Majesty's ship Pelican, and carried into Port Royal, Jamaica.

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The Six Sisters, Captain Robert Smith, of and from the  
of Man, for Barbadoes, was captured the 3d of June last,  
lat. 21. long. 36. by a fleet of Spanish merchantmen from  
Seenos Ayres, under convoy of two ships of 42 and 36 guns;  
and notwithstanding Captain Smith had been taken and ran-  
omed for 1500 guineas by a French privateer the 29th of  
April, with 66 days allowed for performing his outward voyage,  
at the Spaniards paid no regard to his ransom bill. The above  
set was also spoke with the 26th of July, in sight of Cape St  
Vincent, steering for Cadiz, where later accounts say they have  
arrived.

Saturday last, arrived at Whitehaven, the St Francisco, Cap-  
tain Jose Pinto De Souza e Sylvo, from Oporto, with wine and  
oil. The captain says, that the rebellion in the Spanish pro-  
vinces in South America is commonly talked of, and firmly be-  
lieved in Portugal. It is an affair of the greatest moment;  
and he relates a circumstance which we do not remember to  
have heard of the subject, viz. That the revolution seems fixed  
in so firm a principle, that the new-elected King (who is a de-  
pendant of one of the ancient Incas) has published an edict, in-  
joining all who will not bear allegiance to the reformed govern-  
ment to quit the country in three months, on penalty of life,  
and confiscation of property for the use of the state. Much  
credit is certainly due to Captain Pinto's information, as he ap-  
pears to be a very sensible intelligent man, and is very cautious  
and uniform in whatever he communicates. Before Captain  
Pinto left Oporto, a packet had arrived at Lisbon from the  
Brazil, which brought advices from the governor of Buenos  
Ayres, which were immediately forwarded to Spain, that the  
King in Spanish America had given a formal declaration  
the Governor to surrender up his government immediately,  
and to quit the country in six months, under pain of decapita-  
tion. The Spanish Governor had sent his dispatches from  
Buenos Ayres, by express, to the Brazils, in order to be trans-  
mitted to Spain. The St Francisco is only three weeks from  
Portugal. A correspondent supposes, that Spain (so busy in  
the family affairs of her neighbour) may soon, in her turn, be  
left to feel "how sharper than a serpent's tooth it is—to  
have a thankless child."

THE CLASSES of the HIGH SCHOOL were opened  
Monday last. Mr FRASER will be ready to receive such  
as propose to begin the Rudiments of the Latin language,  
Wednesday the first of October.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Sept. 15.

"A vessel from Swanley brings an account, that she was  
sailed into Milford last Tuesday, by two French cutters; and  
the fishermen of that place asserted, that no vessel could with-  
stand either go into, or come out of the Bristol Channel, such  
is the vigilance of the French frigates and small craft, who  
were almost in view of each other, from St David's Head  
to St Ives bay. What in a great measure confirms this ac-  
count, as also that the enemy are still in force on our coasts, is  
the advices received yesterday from Cork, which mention, that,  
Tuesday last, the fleet of victuallers which sailed thence the  
day before for North America, had returned to Cove, having  
with a cutter at sea, the commander of which had given  
Commodore such intelligence as obliged him to throw out  
signal for his convoy to haul their wind, and return into  
Cove."

"This day, advice received from Cork mentions, a rich St  
Mingo-man arrived there, a prize to one of our cruisers,  
master of which assures, that before he sailed from Cape  
Francis, which was on the 6th of August last, M. de Grasse,  
thirty ships of war and a fleet of transports, having 9000  
on board, had sailed for New York.

"Every necessary preparation is now made at the Parlia-  
ment-house against the opening of the session; a session, which,  
in the very critical situation of affairs, promises to be the  
most important that ever was held in this kingdom, and in  
which will again be seen that glorious phenomenon which has  
filled the world with wonder—a military senate, an  
assembly, inspired with the spirit of constitutional liber-  
ty and deliberating on the greatest and most important objects  
of wisdom, candour, and unexampled moderation. Spain  
aged in ignorance and slavish bigotry; France groaning un-  
der the pressure of arbitrary dominion; Holland the victim of  
degeneracy and vice, all fall back into the shade, while  
and, in renovated brightness, assisted by virtue and valour,  
is the foreground of the great picture of the present time!"

At seven o'clock on Tuesday evening, September the 4th  
last, we sailed from the Cove of Cork, with light variable  
wind, bound for Bristol; next morning, the 5th, the wind  
being, made great way; about eight o'clock clear weather,  
two sail standing to the south, a little after made two more,  
being the same course we did, but at ten tacked and stood to  
northward; wind still rising, held on our course; at three,  
M. they tacked again, and stood down right upon us, one a  
cutter named the PAIGLE, of ten guns; the other a cutter  
named the VICTOIRE of Dunkirk, Jean Petit master, 18 six  
and four pounders, 4 swivels, full of men; the latter ran up  
and fired, to whom we struck at four o'clock, P. M.  
they then bearing S. E. by E. distant 20 leagues. After  
hours fruitless attempts to ransom, the men, passengers,  
and bay, ten in number, were ordered on board the  
cutter, which with great risk was performed, the sea running  
high, six of whom were put in irons, the sloop ordered to  
follow. The gale increasing, the cutter was obliged to lie to,  
head to N. N. E. September 6, about nine had only sight  
of a brig which was chased, and proved to be the Gustavo  
of Gottenburgh, bound for Belfast, aboard which vessel  
Captain of the cutter sent seven people, six of the Lord  
Barrington's, and one of another vessel. The same night, at  
eight o'clock, was boarded by a French cutter of 22 guns, well  
manned by the Swedish Captain to be the same that was ran away  
by 16 of her crew, and arrived December 25th, 1779 or  
in Calais, commanded by Fromantol, a Flemming, who has  
taken such a number of prizes, had only ten men on board, by  
account of the Swedish mate. The town of Waterford (or  
at-house, but no fire there) bearing N. four leagues distant.  
People on board the Swede the 8th instant, got on board  
Defiance packet in Mid-channel, and yesterday arrived  
in Dublin."

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in Dublin."

Extra of a letter from Corke, Sept. 13.

Yesterday delegates from eleven corps of volunteers met at  
Council Chamber, and unanimously resolved upon an ad-  
dress to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, expressive of their  
wishes to act to the utmost of their abilities in any manner  
that may be thought expedient in this hour of emergency.

This was presented by their Chairman to the Commander in  
Chief, (accompanied by an address to him) to be transmitted to  
his Excellency.

"The Kitty of Liverpool, in seven weeks from Jamaica, is  
arrived at Kinsale, with a French prize, richly laden from Cape  
Francis for Marfeilles, which she took near Bermudas. The  
officers of the Frenchman say, that Count de Grasse arrived at  
the Cape in July, with 27 ships of the line, 4500 troops, and  
the trade from Martinico: That he was joined by four ships,  
and about 4000 men at Cape Francois, and intended to sail  
from thence the third of August for Rhode Island, to join Mr  
de Barras's fleet, and attack New York. The trade at St Do-  
mingo was to wait his return from America.

"The Jamaica fleet sailed near three weeks before the  
Kitty.

"Monday morning the West India, New York, and Afri-  
can fleets, under convoy of the Leander, St Alban's, Eury-  
dice, and two sloops, sailed from Cove, in order to proceed  
north about to the river Clyde; but the wind being easterly,  
most of the ships anchored off this harbour, where they remain-  
ed till Tuesday afternoon, and then made sail for Cove, but  
did not all reach that harbour, seven or eight having put into  
Kinsale. We hear that Lieutenant Mayne in the Townshend  
schooner, came express from Dublin, with orders for the fleets  
to remain in Cork harbour; and that he delivered those orders  
to the Commodore on Tuesday.

"On the 2d inst. the cutter Victoire took, off the Land's-  
End, a sloop with bark, from Southampton to Waterford; one  
from Jersey for Liverpool in ballast; a brig with pipe-clay, and  
a ship of 250 tons, in ballast, all which were sent for France.  
On the 3d, took a light brig, prize to the Enterprize privateer  
of Liverpool, which she set on fire, and then sailed to her  
Lundy station.

"Yesterday and last night, the 13th, and five troops of the  
18th regiment Light Dragoons, arrived in town.

"On Tuesday morning at nine o'clock, Colonel Uniacke,  
commanding the corps of Youghal Volunteers, arrived in town,  
and immediately waited on the Commander in Chief with the  
following spirited offer from the corps under his command,  
which was received by him in the warmest manner:

To the Right Honourable Sir John Irwine, Knight of the  
Bath, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's forces in  
Ireland.

S I R,

"I have the honour to acquaint you, that I have received  
instructions from the Volunteer corps of Youghal, viz: The  
Youghal Blues, the Youghal Rangers, and the Youghal Union,  
to offer their assistance to you, to act in such manner as shall be  
thought necessary in this time of public danger, for the safety  
and protection of the kingdom, and to assure you they will hold  
themselves in readiness to co operate with you on the shortest  
notice.

"As there may not be time sufficient to address his Excellen-  
cy the Lord Lieutenant, and receive his answer; the corps,  
Sir, request you will take the earliest opportunity of transmit-  
ting to his Excellency this their offer.

"I have delivered to the Adjutant General returns of the  
corps. I have the honour to be, Sir,  
Your most obedient,  
And most humble servant,

ROBERT UNIACKE,  
Colonel Commanding the Volunteer Corps of  
Youghal.

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

EPITAPH intended to be inscribed on the Tombstone of the  
Author.

Nullius additus juvare in verba magistri. HOR.

HERE lies B. W. to Phisic bred,  
By drug-dealing Death kill'd dead,  
Who, by an asthma, lost his breath,  
Without Religion, Hope, or Faith.

OBIT ANNO DOMINI —, AETATIS SUAE —.

CARICATURES and SKETCHES, found in Portman-  
square, near the house of Lord Viscount T—N—D.

Lord N—b with the eyes of Argus, and an hundred hands,  
each hand holding a purse labelled.

Colonel B—e with the head of Polyphemus, speaking in an  
attitude of Demosthenes, with a potatoe in his mouth instead of  
a pebble.

Doctor P—t—y with a horn-book in his hand, teaching  
Ch—s T—r his letters.

Mr F—x driving a stage-coach, the horses in full gallop,  
and Sir F—u N—n in the cradle.

Sir George Savile with a cherub's head, rebuking Satan.

Mr Sher—n shaking Thalia by the right hand, and kicking  
Melpomene with his right foot out of his house.

Apollo and the Graces presenting Lord M—n—f—d with  
the Institutes of Justinian.

Lord Verulam in the action of pulling Coke upon Littleton,  
and Bacon's Law Tracts, in old editions almost worn out, from  
under a Judge's feet, to present them to Lord C—n, whose  
eyes appear as darting rays of light upon them.

A British Admiral with a lion's body, and a Hawke's head.

The marble statue of Beckford, with the face painted as  
blushing.

Mr B—ke holding up a lustre in the House of Commons.

Mr W—er, with one eye looking into Chamberlain's Of-  
fice, the other towards Brentford—with one hand he crushes  
the brains out of an Usurite, with the other he squeezes gold  
out of the bill of rights—his right leg is placed upon a figure  
representing the city of London, his left upon a figure repre-  
senting the county of Middlesex.

Lord An—t in his office, piling new commissions over  
old ones. Under this sketch is written *Mortis Imago*.

A Head on a napkin, taken off in wax, at the request of the  
Kirk of Scotland, with an engraver etching it in *aqua fortis*,  
as a frontispiece to the Lamentations of Jeremiah the prophet.

The Church, represented by a figure of Saint Luke's Cow,  
with sucking Bishops at her teats, and Calvin and Loyola at-  
tempting to pull off her horns. Several Carates appear behind  
devouring her excrements.

A group of Spaniards with coronets upon their collars, and  
coupled with gold chains, licking the feet of an elephant.

A Patriotic Leader directing his followers to vote against  
pensions, and signing a receipt for the arrears of his own.

A Reverend Divine explaining the Revelation of St John to  
his patron's son, and stealing *Rockingham's* Poems into the  
pocket of his patron's daughter.

Mrs Mac—C—y throwing the History of England at an  
old parson's head, and receiving Ovid's Art of Love from a  
young lover.

SOUND SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.

Aug. 26. Margaret of and for Leith, Lockhart, from Riga, with flax.  
Delight of and for Peterhead, Hutchison, from ditto, with ditto.

27. Duke of Athol of and for Boness, Hart, from ditto, with ditto.  
Adventurer of and for Leith, Turnbull, from ditto, with ditto.

28. Peggy of and for Dundee, Kid, from Peterb. with sundries.

30. Venus of Aberdeen, Gibbon, from ditto for London, with ditto.

Sept. 1. Lady Mars of and for Alloa, Mackay, from Riga, with flax.

N. B. Sailed this morning, with a fair wind, his Majesty's  
ship Africa of 64 guns, Venus, Galatea, and Camilla frigates,  
with all the British ships arrived here for convoy since 27th Ja-  
ny, consisting of upwards of one hundred sail.

ARRIVED, AND REMAIN FOR CONVOY.

4. Peggy of Boness, Johnson, from St Peterburgh for London,  
with sundries.

Janet of and for Leith, Wiseman, from ditto, with ditto.

Athol of and for Dundee, Cable, from ditto, with ditto.

PASSED THE SOUND.

Sept. 4. Joseph of and for Kirkcaldy, Wallace, from Memel, with balks.

Mary, of and for Leith, Bridges, from St Peterburgh, with  
sundries.

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.

Sept. 20. Young, Malcolm, from Aberdeen, with goods.

Lively Privateer, Mitchell, from a cruise, in ballast.

22. Leith Packet, Foord, from Carron, with goods.

Allan, Turnbull, from Boness, with salt.

Jean, Fyfe, from Glasgow, with goods.

Elizabeth, Mainrs, from Johnshaven, with grain.

Generous Mind, Knight, from Dundee, in ballast.

PASSED.

Polly, McKenzie, for Bergen with goods.

THE DAY is published,

By CHARLES ELLIOT, Parliament Square.

Price One Shilling and Sixpence.

THE CRITIC;

Or, A TRAGEDY REHEARSED.

A Dramatic Piece of Three Acts, as it is performed at the Theatre-  
Royal in Drury Lane.

By RICHARD BRINSLEY SHERIDAN, Esquire.

Of C. ELLIOT may be had, just published,

1. The Young Mules Magazine, 4 vols in two, 3s. sewed.

2. Arabian Nights, 4 vols. 8s. plain, 10s. neatly bound.

3. Adventures of Peregrine Pickle, by Dr Smollet, 8s. plain, 10s.  
neatly bound.

4. Pitcott's History of Scotland, 3s. 6d. bound.

5. Bolingbroke's Study of History, 8vo. 3s. 6d. bound.

6. Robertson's History of Ancient Greece, new edit. 8vo. 7s. bound.

7. Neptune of Europe, down to August 1781.

8. Late Lord Littleton's Letters to his Friends, 8vo. 2s. in boards.

9. ——— Poems, 8vo. 1s. sewed.

WANTS A PLACE.

A GARDENER, well qualified in every branch  
of Gardening, who has served many years both in England and  
Scotland. — If any Nobleman or Gentleman wants such a servant, by  
applying to Mr John Richmond seed-merchant, West Bow, Edinburgh,  
they will be informed of other particulars.

He is of an unexceptionable character, and will get it well attested.—  
The place is wanted at Martinmas next.

GOLFING AT ST ANDREWS.

ON Wednesday the 3d of October next, the SILVER CLUB is to  
be played for, over the Links of St Andrews.

LODGINGS.

FOR BOARDING Persons who are LUNATIC or DELIRIOUS,  
about three miles from Edinburgh. The house has very neat ap-  
artments, with a Garden to walk in, very remote! The boarding a  
great deal lower than usual.—For information, direct to B. D. to the  
care of the Publisher.

This advertisement not to be repeated.

BRITISH STATE LOTTERY, 1781.

The TICKETS, and SHARES of TICKETS, FROM A HALF TO A SIXTEENTH,  
In variety of Numbers, are sold and REGISTERED by

WHITE and MITCHELL,

At their Toy Shop and State Lottery Office, opposite the Tron Church  
EDINBURGH.

On Account of Mess. RICHARDSON and GOODLUCK, London,  
(Remarkable for selling the most capital Prizes.)

ALL Shares sold at the above office, which is licensed agreeable to an  
Act of Parliament, are stamped at the Bank of England, where the ori-  
ginal Tickets are deposited.—They partake of every prize whatever, are  
payable without deduction, either here or at Mess. Richardson and Good-  
luck's, have not two blanks to a prize, and will be charged at the Lon-  
don prices, viz.

Half, L. 7 5 0 Eighth, L. 1 17 6  
Fourth, 3 13 6 Sixteenth, 0 19 0

Tickets are likewise selling on a plan, by which Three Tickets, or Shares,  
will stand the purchaser very little more than the price of Two: Also  
on a mode of returning nearly the whole purchase if drawn Blank.

Likewise the following very advantageous Adventures, for the whole  
time of drawing, which will be entitled to the under Capital Benefits, viz.

For TWO GUINEAS the Purchaser will receive

Four Thousand Guineas — if a prize of — L. 20,000  
Two Thousand Guineas — if a prize of — 10,000  
One Thousand Guineas — if a prize of — 5,000  
Six Hundred Guineas — if a prize of — 3,000  
Four Hundred Guineas — if a prize of — 2,000  
Two Hundred Guineas — if a prize of — 1,000  
One Hundred Guineas — if a prize of — 500  
Twenty Guineas — if a prize of — 100  
The whole purchase-money will be returned to  
those who buy Three Numbers at one time, }  
if all drawn prizes of }  
Or half the purchase-money if the three are all drawn Blanks.

For ONE GUINEA the Purchaser will receive  
HALF THE ABOVE BENEFITS.

For HALF A GUINEA the Purchaser will receive  
ONE-FOURTH OF DITTO.

And the whole, or half the purchase-money returned as above.

All the first and last drawn tickets that are entitled to benefits are included.  
The above adventures are stamped with the Crown, and round it the  
words RICHARDSON AND GOODLUCK. The original Tickets from which  
they are made, are all lodged in the Bank of England.

Schemes of the Lottery, which begins drawing the 15th Nov. with  
particulars of the above plans, to be had gratis at the office.

And, for the better accommodation of the Public, they may also be  
had of

Mess. Adam Graham, Glasgow. Mess. James Gibb, Stirling.  
John Barr jun. Port-Glasgow. John Turnbull, Dunfermline.  
Arch. Campbell, Greenock. Alex. Swan, Dundee.  
David Ewen, Ayr. James Cornhill, Perth.  
John Curran, Kilmarnock. James Milne, Montrose.  
Andrew Barrie, Paisley. John Ewen, Aberdeen.

Country correspondents may have their Tickets, Shares, and Adven-  
tures remitted them for good bills at sight, or a short date.  
Letters (post paid) duly answered.



# GREENOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.  
Sept. 15. Christie, Lamont, from Stornaway, with goods.  
17. Betty, Lamont, from Isle of Man, with herrings.  
Amity, Wells, from Carlisle, with alabaster.  
Annie, Hally, from Belfast, with lime-stones.  
Beel, Sabiston, from Laine, with ditto.  
Peggy, Gray, from Dumfries, with timber and bark.  
Jenny, Hunter, from Laine, with lime-stones.  
Peggy, Campbell, from Dublin, with goods.  
Samuel, Carry, from Laine, with ditto.  
Bird, M'Donald, from Jamaica, with sugar and rum.  
20. Excise cutter, Captain Gellie, from a cruise.  
21. Phoenix, Cunningham, from Newfoundland, with goods.

SAILED.  
Sept. 16. Peggy, Bowhill, for Kendall, with goods.  
18. Nancy, Leitch, for Belfast, with goods.  
Grace, Young, for Londonderry, with ditto.  
Sally, Boyd, for Bristol, with ditto.  
Kitty, Iver, for the Highlands, in ballast.

## PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, Sept. 21.

	FIRST.	SECOND.	THIRD.
Wheat, 20s. 6d.	19s. 0d.	17s. 6d.	
Bar, 14 0	13 4	12 0	
Oats, 13 4	12 2	11 6	
Pease, 11 6	10 8	10 0	

## MONEY WANTED.

WANTED TO BORROW, upon Heritable Security, just now, or at Martinmas next, in one or two sums.  
ONE THOUSAND POUNDS STERLING.  
Apply to William Riddell writer to the signet.

## UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.

IN the UNIVERSITY of GLASGOW, the usual PRELECTIONS on the following Subjects begin, for the ensuing season, on the 10th October next :

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.  
MORAL PHILOSOPHY.  
LOGIC AND RHETORIC.  
GREEK.  
HUMANITY.

And on the 1st November, the PRELECTIONS on  
DIVINITY.  
ORIENTAL LANGUAGES.  
HISTORY.  
LAW.  
MEDICINE, THEORY AND PRACTICE.  
MATERIA MEDICA.  
CHYMISTRY.  
ANATOMY.  
MATHEMATICS.  
MODERN LANGUAGES.

## HAMILTON RACES.

TO be RUN for over the course at Hamilton, upon Thursday the 18th day of October 1781, FIFTY POUNDS, for all ages, the best of Three Four-mile Heats, to carry the following weights :  
Four years old, 7 stone 8 lib. Six years old, 9 stone 2 lib.  
Five years old, 8 stone 8 lib. Aged, 9 stone 6 lib.  
The winner of a King's hundred to carry 5 lib. extraordinary.  
The winner of one 50 l. to carry 3 lib. extra ; and of two or more 50 l. 5 lib. extra.

AND  
On Friday, 19th October 1781, to be Run for over the same course, TWENTY POUNDS, for all ages, carrying the same weights as above.  
The horses to be entered on Wednesday the 17th of October, at the Town Clerk's office in Hamilton, betwixt four and six afternoon. One guinea of entrance-money to be paid for Thursday's race, and half a guinea for Friday's.  
Three reputed running horses to enter for the Thursday's Purse, or no race without the consent of the Stewards.  
If any disputes arise, to be determined by the Stewards of the race.

EXCISE-OFFICE, Edinburgh, Sept. 20. 1781.

By order of the Hon. the COMMISSIONERS of EXCISE.

ON SATURDAY the 29th of September instant, at twelve o'clock noon, there will be exposed to SALE by public auction, in the Excise Warehouse at LEITH, (pursuant to an act passed in the last session of Parliament), The following Quantities of TEA, seized and condemned as forfeited, viz.

- 5 Boxes, containing 382 lib. weight of BLACK TEA ; appraised at 6s. 3 d. per lib.
- 1 Bag, containing 59 lib. weight of BLACK TEA ; appraised at 5s. 6 d. per lib.
- 3 Boxes, containing 143 lib. weight of BLACK TEA ; appraised at 6s. 3 d. per lib.

The goods and the conditions of sale to be seen at the Excise Warehouse in Leith, on the day preceding, and the morning of the day of sale.

To DR. SMYTH, Suffolk-Street, near Charing Cross, London.

SIR,  
As I shall leave England in a few days, I beg leave to inform you, that I am happily recovered from the weak relaxed state I was in, by taking your RESTORATIVE MEDICINE ; and now enjoy better health and spirits than I have done for years past.

I intend taking some of your Medicines to sea with me ; and will ever retain a grateful sense of the obligations I am under to you, for the particular attention you paid to my case. You may make what use you please of this letter ; and I am, Sir,

Your very obliged humble servant,

WILLIAM WHITE.  
In the course of fourteen years, since the publication of this NEW MEDICINE, as well as before in private practice, nothing of the kind was ever known to be given with the like success in gleans, weakness, debility, &c. in either sex, whether natural, or acquired by a certain detestable vice, too early or excessive venery, the effects of Mercury, frequent debauches, and in nervous complaints ; also the diseases occasioned by a residence in a hot climate, and those secret infirmities which attack persons advancing in years, have been by this remedy removed, and the natural powers of the whole vital system nourished, comforted, and prolonged. It is by these virtues that the causes of impotency in one sex, and barrenness in the other, have been removed by this medicine. For a more particular account, read a treatise, just published, the Eighteenth edition, price 1s. 6 d. (to be had where the medicine is sold) wherein the above-mentioned disorders are particularly described, and some remarkable cures taken notice of.

The Restorative is to be had in bottles at 1 l. 1s. and 10s. 6d. each (with full directions) of Mr CHARLES ELLIOT Bookbinder in Edinburgh ; and of the Doctor, in Suffolk-Street, near Charing-cross, who may be consulted personally, or by letter, post paid.

N. B. The Guinea bottles to be had only at the Doc's.

TO be SOLD, at Lawson's Coffeehouse, Leith, on Monday the 1st of October, at twelve o'clock noon.



The Lugger Privateer *Herondelle* of Dunkerque, about 86 tons measurement, more or less, pierced for 12 guns, mounts 8 besides swivels, is quite new, only five days out upon her first cruise, a most remarkable fast sailer ; taken by his Majesty's ship *Profligate*, John Brown, Esq; Commander, after a chase of 37 hours.

Inventories to be seen on board, with Bell and Rennie merchants, and James Hamilton broker, Leith.

THE Sheriff-clerk of Stirling hereby intimates to the Freeholders of the County of Stirling, That the ensuing Michaelmas Head Court is to be held at Stirling, upon Tuesday the 2d day of October next, by twelve o'clock at noon ; and that there was timeously lodged with the Clerk a claim for inolling

Colonel JOHN CAMPBELL, of Boquhan, as a Freeholder of the said county, at said ensuing head court.

And at desire of William Morehead, Esq; of Herbertshire, Convener of the county, notice is also hereby given to all concerned, That the answer by the Board of Excise, to the application made by the Gentlemen of Stirling-shire last winter, relative to the distillery, will be laid before the meeting, the said 2d of October next.

Stirling, 14th September 1781.

## TOWN AND COUNTRY ALMANACK.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 1st day of October next, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

The PROPERTY and RIGHT of PUBLISHING the Edinburgh TOWN AND COUNTRY ALMANACK ; together with the whole TYPES and other Materials used in printing the same.

This work is well known, and has had a most extensive sale ever since its first institution.

Persons intending to purchase, may apply to James Jollie writer in Edinburgh, for further particulars.

By the Right Honourable

The Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the City of Edinburgh,

THERE is to be exposed in FEU, by public roup, within Lawson's Tavern in Leith, on Monday the 8th of October next, at five o'clock afternoon,

That AREA on the north-west corner of the Timber Bush, Leith, presently inclosed partly with a stone-wall, and partly with a paling ; with the buildings on the premises.—There has been above 400 l. sterling laid out in meliorating this subject since August 1780.

The articles of roup to be seen in the hands of the City Clerks.

## A FARM TO LET IN TWEEDALE.

THE FARM of SLIPPERFIELD, or KINGSEAT, belonging to John M'Dowall, Esq; of Logan, lying in the parish, and within a mile of the town of Linton, is to be LET, and entered to at Whit-sunday 1782.—It is of great extent, consisting of excellent pasture-land for sheep and cattle,—a considerable quantity of arable land,—and very conveniently situated for lime and markets.

Any person inclining to treat for a lease of this farm, may give in proposals to Mr Buchanan writer to the signet, James's Court.

TO SELL, or to be LET FURNISHED,

THE Mansion House, Offices, Orchards, Policy, Parks, and Inclosures of

## RESTALRIG,

Which belonged to the deceased Alexander Tait, Esq; one of the principal Clerks of Session.

The premises are all in exceeding good order, most completely inclosed, and a considerable quantity of thriving planting thereon.—The gardens and orchard are extensive, and completely stocked ; with a greenhouse, &c.—The whole includes about 22 acres of ground, and lies about a mile to the east of Edinburgh.—The entry to be at Martinmas first. To be shown by the gardener at Restalrig.

ALSO,

To be SOLD, That LODGING in Argyle-Square, with back court and offices, which belonged to, and was last possessed by the said deceased Alexander Tait, Esq.—To be seen on Tuesday and Thursday, betwixt eleven and two o'clock.

For particulars, apply to Alexander Tait writer in Edinburgh, or George Jeffray writer in Edinburgh.

To be LET for such number of years as can be agreed upon, and entered to at Martinmas or Candlemas next,

THE MANSION-HOUSE, with the Furniture therein, Office-houses, Gardens, and Inclosures of CAROLINE PARK, lying within the parish of Cramond, and shire of Edinburgh, as the same were lately possessed by the deceased Sir James Adolphus Oughton, and now by Lady Oughton.

Mr Dickson at Caroline Park, will show the house, ground, &c. and any person inclining to take a lease thereof, may apply to Alexander Clark writer, Stamp-Office, Edinburgh.

## HOUSE IN ARGYLE-SQUARE.

TO be SOLD, the DWELLING-HOUSE in Argyle-Square, belonging to DAVID ESKINZ Clerk to the Signet, consisting of twelve rooms, several light closets, kitchen, garrets, and four cellars, with a back area, water-pipe, and many other conveniences. One of the rooms is 30 feet by 18, and of a proper height. The situation of the house is pleasant and central.—It will be shown on Monday, Thursday, and Friday, betwixt one and three afternoon.

A purchaser may have access at Martinmas next.

TO BE SOLD by Private Bargain,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of TORSONCE, lying in the parish of Stow, comprehending the SUPERIORITY of the Lands of LANGMUIR and BURNHOUSE ; all lying in the shire of Edinburgh. Of free rent about 160 l. sterling per annum.

The lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the cess-books at 862 l. 19s. Scots.

For particulars, apply to Harry Davidson writer in Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on Monday the 26th of November next, betwixt five and six afternoon,

The Six Merk Land of HOLM of DALSKAIRTH, and four fifth parts contiguous thereto, of the six merk land of DRUNGANS, lying in the parish of Troqueir, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright, within three miles of Dumfries.

The situation of this estate is extremely beautiful. It contains about 500 Scots acres, of which above fifty acres are covered with wood, particularly old oak, to a very considerable value.

The lands of Holm hold blench of the crown, and the lands of Drungans of a subject superior. The teinds of both are valued.

As also, That Inclosure adjoining to the town of Dumfries, called LARRIEPOTTS, consisting of about three acres of meadow ground, declared tree free, by decree of the commission of teinds.

The progress, rental, and a plan of the lands, may be seen by applying to William Dick writer to the signet ; and Mr Maxwell of Carruchan, near Dumfries, will give information as to any other particulars.

## SALE OF LANDS IN ABERDEEN-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD, by private bargain,

THE Lands and Estate of ELRICK, lying in the parish of New-Machar and county of Aberdeen ; the yearly rent, including what is in the natural possession of the proprietor, is upwards of 300 l. sterling, free of every deduction whatever.—These lands are of an excellent soil, lie compact, and are well accommodated with fuel.—They are almost entirely enclosed with march fences, and most of the farms are also inclosed.

The farm in the proprietor's possession is mostly inclosed with white thorn and beech tree hedges, which are thriving extremely well.

There is a convenient mansion-house on the estate, and a set of new offices adjoining, which are built with stone and lime and covered with slate and tile. There are a number of full grown and valuable trees on the estate, besides several plantations of firs, and in particular one plantation of fifty acres of different kinds of timber, ten years old, and thriving extremely well. The estate holds of the Crown, and entitles the proprietor to a vote for a Member of Parliament.

For further particulars, apply to James Walker, writer to the signet in Edinburgh, or Arthur Dingwall Fordyce, Advocate in Aberdeen.

## TANNED HIDES and CALF-SKINS for SALE.

THERE will be SOLD by public roup, at the Tanyard in Gallowgate of the deceased Peter Cullings, tanner in Glasgow, upon Wednesday the 3d day of October next, the whole Stock of HIDES and CALF-SKINS, tanned and tanning, Bark, Utensils, and other Goods, which belonged to the said Peter Cullings. The roup will begin at ten o'clock forenoon, and will be continued till the whole is sold off.—As there are some hides and skins which were tanning with Mr Cullings, the proprietors are desired to appear that day, and receive them, and pay for the tanning.—Mr Cullings's Creditors are desired to lodge their claims with Claud Marshall writer in Glasgow ; and these who are indebted to Mr Cullings, are required to pay the debts the owe to the said Claud Marshall immediately, to prevent the trouble and expence of prosecution.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the house of David Methven vintner in Capar, upon Thursday the 4th day of October next, between the hours of four and six afternoon,

The following SUBJECTS which belonged

to David Melvill of South Baltully, in the lots after mentioned :

Lot I. The three ninth parts of the lands of BALTULLY, commonly called South Baltully, lying in the parish of Ceres, and shire of Fife, extending to about 52 acres. These lands are presently in a state of high cultivation, and are inclosed and subdivided partly with stone dykes and partly with hedge and ditch, having strips and belts of planting, and clumps in different places, in a very thriving condition. There is a convenient brewery lately erected upon the premises, having a plentiful command of water ; and the lands lie in the neighbourhood of coal and lime.

Lot II. These Houses and Yards in the Stablehill of Ceres, with the pertinents which some time pertained to Alexander Reid, formerly of South Baltully.

Lot III. The Tenement of Houses, with the yards and pertinents lying in the town of Ceres, presently possessed by John Paterson, Alexander Ross, Agnes Webster, and Walter Balfour.

Lot IV. That Inclosure of Land called Chalmers Park, lying near the said town of Ceres, consisting of about six acres, possessed by Mr Bennet ; also the Brae called the Orchard, consisting of upwards of one acre, together with a Lint Mill, Dwelling-house, and pertinents, possessed by Duncan Macdonald ; also, that House presently occupied in a meeting-house with the yard and pertinents thereto belonging, situated on the south end of said town of Ceres.

Lot V. That Half Acre of arable land, lying on the south side of the said town of Ceres, presently possessed by James Thow.

Lot VI. The Tenement of Houses, high and laigh, back and fore, with the yard contiguous thereto, lying in the said town of Ceres, presently possessed by Mr Chalmers.

Lot VII. These Two Acres of arable Land, lying near the said town of Ceres, called the Lucky Flat, possessed by David Melvill.

Lot VIII. That Acre of Land called Duras Acre, lying near the said town of Ceres, and presently possessed by John Shanks.

Lot IX. These Tenements of Houses under and above, with the yards and pertinents, lying in the wind in the town of Ceres, commonly called Bell's Wynd, presently possessed by Robert Bruce, John Donaldson, Anne Ness, and Alexander Howie.

Lot X. The Tack of the Lands of Bridgend of Ceres, the space thereof yet to run being 14 years, from and after Martinmas next.

Lot XI. An Heritable Debt of 50 l. Sterling of principal, with interest from the 28th November 1776, affecting the houses lying in the town of Cupar, which belonged to Andrew Greig wright, now deceased.

Lot XII. Another Heritable Debt of 20 l. Sterling of principal, besides interest, secured upon the houses lying in the said town of Cupar, the property of George Anderson vintner.

Lot XIII. That Acre of arable Land, lying among the prior acres of St Andrews, possessed by John Ballingall.

For further particulars apply to James Thomson writer to the signet, Oliver Goulay of Craighero, or George Tod writer in Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD by roup or auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 12th December 1781, at five o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and others aftermentioned, which belonged to WILLIAM STEWART, Esq; of CASTLE-STEWART.

To be put up as follows :  
I. The Lands and Barony of RAVENSTOUN, now called CASTLESTEWART, and the eight merk land of Dowaltoun, lying in the parishes of Glasferton and Sorbie, and shire of Wigton, consisting of 2640 acres, or thereby, and paying 1036 l. Sterling of yearly rent.

On this estate, which is all substantially inclosed and subdivided, there is a large commodious modern mansion-house, with suitable offices, all excellent repair ; also fine gardens, and a large policy laid out in the best taste, with a great deal of young planting very thriving.

The estate is capable of great improvement, having plenty of soil upon it, and about 500 acres lying round the mansion-house ; is presently out of lease. It holds of the Crown, and affords no less than eight clear qualifications for electing a member of Parliament on the old or tent. The teinds are valued.

II. The Lands and Barony of NEWTON-STEWART, lying in the parish of Penningham, and shire of Wigton, consisting of 1300 acres, thereby, and paying 394 l. 6s. 11 d. of yearly rent, whereof 341 l. 6d. is property rent, and the remaining 53 l. 1s. 5 d. is the tax of the houses and gardens in the town of Newton-Stewart.

The burgh of barony of Newton-Stewart is a very thriving town, lies on the great military road from Carlisle to Portpatrick, and on the road from Galloway through Ayrshire to Glasgow, and within a mile and a half of the sea-port of Carly, where lime and sea shells improving the lands are imported at a cheap rate.

The estate holds of the Crown ; it lies on the river Cree, and salmon-fishing in that river. The teinds are valued, and the proprietor will have a right to them.

If this barony does not sell on the 12th December next, it will be divided and exposed in lots, and the lots specified in the news-paper.

III. The Lands and Barony of DUCHRAE, lying in the parishes of Balmaghie, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright, consisting of 2430 acres, thereby, and paying 406 l. Sterling of yearly rent, to be exposed in mulo, or in the following lots :

1. The Mains of Duchrae and the lands of Ullock and Meikle Little Craigs, containing 773 acres or thereby, as possessed by James Little Craigs, at 135 l. 2s. Sterling.

2. Drumglass, Tornorroch, and Meikle and Little Duchrae, containing 884 acres or thereby, as possessed by James McConochy, at 10s. Sterling.

3. Urriock and Clonie, containing 637 acres or thereby, as possessed by Andrew McMin, at 108 l. 19s. 2 d. 9-12ths sterling.

4. Drumbrack, containing 137 acres or thereby, as possessed by William McKenzie, at 16 l. 9s. 10 d. sterling.

The Barony of Duchrae holds of the Crown, and is rated in the cess-books at 925 l. 6s. 8 d. Scots.—It lies on the river Dee, by which a canal from the loch of Carlingwork, made of the best quality, improving the lands is got at a cheap and easy rate.

There is a wood on this estate, which at last cutting, in 1781, for 400 l. and there is another wood fit for cutting, worth about 100 l.—The tenants pay all public and parish burdens, over and above their rents.—The teinds are valued, and the purchaser will have access to them.

IV. A HOUSE and GARDEN in the town of Wigton, as presently possessed by Mrs Isabella Stewart at the rent of 5 l. sterling.

V. A HOUSE in the town of Whithorn, as presently possessed by Mrs Muir, at the rent of 15 s. Sterling.

The title-deeds, rent-rolls, and current leases, plans of the estate, and conditions of sale are to be seen in the hands of John Hunter, writer to the signet, to whom, or to Alexander Farquharson, advocate in Edinburgh, who has power to conclude a private bargain, persons inclining to purchase may apply.—Mr Samuel McCaul in Craighero show the lands.